BUSINESS NOTICES. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY .- A PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMmotice having appeared in Saturday's papers conveying the
idea that passengers provided with tickets from responsible
agencies would be subject to detention on the lathmus of Panama, it is deemed proper to announce that the security OrtGON was at Pannius at latest dates as a spare steamer, free of
engagements for passengers, and in the absence of accident
at sea, the steamers CALIFORNIA, REPUBLIC, TENNESSER,
GOLDEN GATE and CONSTITUTION, in the service of this
COMPANY, will be at Pannama in the course of the present
mouth. By order.

WM. H. DAVIDGE, Secretary. By order. York, April 3, 1852.

SPRING FASHION HATS AND CAPS .-- AS to a variety as can be found in this city—unsurpassed by
for beauty, durability or cheapness, at the One Price
m, No. 123 Canal-st.
J. W. Kelloug.

LEARY & Co.'s STYLE IN QUARTERLY PATTERNS.—Hats of the Quarterly Pattern, March, 1832, for Gentlemen's wear, will this day be issued and sold by Leary & Co., leaders and introducers of fashion, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 As-ter House, Broadway.

tary, the whys and wherefores are all unnecessary; it is enough for this great city and its suburbs to know, that FREEMAN, the Hattor, No. 90 Fultonest, is manufacturing all kinds of Hats 20 per cent below the usual price, and unsur-passed by any in style and quality. FREEMAN, No. 90 Ful-tonest, near Gold. Explanations, remarks complimen-

WARNOCKS', No. 275 Broadway, Irving House, offer their beastiful Spring Hats with increased confidence, assured that no former pattern has more satisfac-oribly borne the test of observation or met more ready ap-royal.

An elegant Hat is a necessary, as well as an ornamental appendage, to a gentleman. It serves to protect his head, and his health. To accomplish both objects, a Hat should combine the qualification of substance and neathers. Our friend KNOX, No. 123 Fulton-st., has arrived at the surmit of the Hat trade, and possesses the secret in a very eminent degree. of manufacturing a hat that will serve every purpose for which a Hat was originally invented. His hats possess durability, and can be worn safely in all weathers, and for light, graceful and glossful beauty, they have never been excelled. He only sake \$4 for a hat that will outlast two ordinary Hats, and cont double the price, if bought at any other establishment. All intelligent men that have heads and brains worth taking care of, make it an invariable rule to get their Hats at 128 Fulton-st., of KNOX.

Who shall Gainsay it !- The People's Hatters have gained a triumph, as somal as it is complete, by the introduction of their Spring Hat, combining, as it does, neatness, elegance and durability. Hay Finishnas' INDON, No. 11 Park row, opposite the Astor House. Standard prices, \$4 and \$3.

The proof that ESPENSCHEID'S Hats are the favorites of the public this season is exhibited in the unprecedented rapidity and extent of his sales. His style this spring is exquisitely beautiful in shape, perfect in finish, recherche in appearance, light to the head and becoming to the face. For sale only at the sales room of the manufacture, No. 167 Nassaust. corner of Ann. Call and see if his hat for \$3.50 be not superior to any \$1 hat in town.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- BIRD, corner Pine and Nassan-sts., will introduce the Spring style of Hats This Day. Fearing no rival in the departments of taste or manufacture, he is willing to submit his fabrics to the inspection of the critical and discriminating purchaser. Bird, corner Pine and Nassan-sts. February 19, 1852.

GENIN'S BAZAAR .- The magnetic influ-GENIN'S BAZAAR.—The Imagnetic little ences of this palace of trade, its unrivaled stock, its moderate scale of prices, and its many other attractions, draw crowds of ladies thither. The interior has been throughout the week, and the imported styles of boys' clothing, ladies' and children's bats, and rare articles of costume and ornament from Paris and Londen, have elicited the warmest expressions of admiration. The amount of sales and orders has exceeded anything ever before realized in the same line in the city of New-York.

GENIN'S BAZAIR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

GENIN'S splendid spring Hat for GENIN'S splendid spring Hat for 1822 is a "delicacy of the season" for which the Gentlemen of New Nork seem to have a peculiar penchast. The shelves and cases are swept of their glossy contents sometimes twice a day, yet there is no dearth, the manufactory being equal to any demand that can be made upon it. The stock of Ladies and Children's fancy Hats. Gentlemen's and Boy's Cap, Umbrelley, Cames, Riching Whips, &c., &c., at No. 214 Broadway, has recently been replenished, and the public are respectfully invited to inspect the spring fabrics in the various departments.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Pauls.

CASH JOBBING STORE.—TO THE ATTEN-TION OF SHEWD MERCHANTS.—NIME SEPARATE AND DISTINCT ORGANIZATIONS UNDER ONE FIRM.—We can show the most extensive assertment of Goods offered in this city. Our system is a division of thoods under the head of Departments, with separate organization and accounts; it insures energy, economy and anality.

The Heads of Departments are chicated for the station and duty they are called upon to perform.

Hoisery Department, Samuel Grocock, Purchaser and Manager.

ite Goods Department, Henry K. O'Keefe, Purchaser

Manager. opet and Oil Cloth Department, W. F. Barry, Purchaser

Manager

Yankee Notion Department, a separate and distinct stock, as complete as any establishment exclusively in the line, John S. Shelly, Purchaser and Manager.

Print and Gingham Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser, and John G. Plimpton, Manager.

Bomestie Goods Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser, and John G. Plimpton, Manager.

Women's Dress Goods Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser, and John G. Plimpton, Manager.

Our Goods are offered at New Castl Prices, undeviating and uniform.

and uniform.

Buyers are requested to call and examine the merits of our professions and inquire for Mr. Plimpton, who will make them acquainted with the head of each Department.

Our Reset Made Clothing Department is managed exclusively by William Gardner; the gaements are manufactured and got up by him, and are preverbial for their style and chemness.

Cheapness.

We are prepared to grant liberal terms of credit on Ready
Made Clothing. Twe EDV, MOULTON & PLIMPTON.

Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Broadway. READY-MADE CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE

under the direction and management of who has had long experience, and is practical and tasty in this branch of business. We invite the attention of dealers to the style of this stock particularly.

Light Prentis is the system we have adopted, being convinced that it is the popular one. We are prepared to grant liberal terms of credit in this dopartment.

We solicit an inspection of the stock from close buyers.

Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton, No. 47 Broadway.

THE ART OF CUTTING PANTALOONS .-The Art of Cutting Pantaloons.

Every gentlement appreciates the buxing of a pair of elegantly-fitting pantaloons, graceful and easy, without a twist or a
wrinkle. The tailoring establishment of W. T. Jennings
& Co. No. 281 Broadway, has been for many years celebrated in this department of the business, as well as for the
perfect fit and style of their Yeax, Coats, Sacka, Over-coats,
and other gaments. They employ artists in the Pantaloon
department not to be excelled either in this country or
abroad. It is supposed by many, that to cut a coat well is
the ne plus altra of the art of falloring. This is a mistake;
it requires at least epaid taste, skill and experience, to turn
out unexceptionable Pantaloons. The firm has received
from Europe a rich and extonsive stock of Spring Cassimeres, comprising all the newest patterns, many of which
are entirely unique, and singularly beautimil. All who desire the most realizonable ready-made clothing procurable in
this city, or amis made to measure by the best arrusts, are
way, American Hotel.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. - INDIA DRY GOODS .-Mr. FOUNTAIN solicits the attention of his friends and stran-gers, in his rich stock of French and India Dry Goods, Nos 570 Brondway and 2 Niblo's Buildings. A good assortment of Pine Apple Dress Goods, and Shanghae Silks, just received

Hosiery by the Case or Dozen.-The maximum in quality and the minimum in price. Good articles are the entering wedges to ready sales and low mices the sledge that drives home the minually advantages to bargain. Our goods are well known to Hessiery dealers, as always commanding a ready sale at commerciating prices.

RAY & ADAMS, No. 57 William at

MANTILLAS .- LYONS & JONES will open to-day and Mosday their new styles of Paris Mantillas in great variety, ranging from \$5 50 to \$12 50. Also, a large los of Spring Hat Ribbons from anction, at its per vard, Black Lace Vells and Muslim Collars very choos. Lyons & Jones invite an inspection of their new and elegant assortment of Dress Goods and Shawls, at their new store, the Union House, No. 277 Hudson-st., between Canal and Spring-st.

Straw Goods, wholesale and retail, At Young's cheap Straw Hat Establishment, No. 96
Bowery, He keeps a large assortment of Straw Goods of
the choicest kinds and of the most approved chaptes for lattice,
and children's wear, with French Trimmings, Bailla and
everything in the above line that is desirable. Call and see

LACES, SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS .-Ladies are invited to examine our new and large stock of Thread Leve Goods and Embredderies; among which are some Lace Shawls and Scarfs, at from \$50 to \$500 each-much under their value. Also, a few time India Shawls for sile low the close an account; and every variety of new Sik and Dress Goods, purebased at the record large sales at ana-tion, are offered on most favorable terms, wholesale and re-lail, by Tiffany & Cutting, No. 321 Breadway.

Hosiery of every description Imported and Manufactured to meet the demands of traders, and the trade in general. Our seach is large, well assured, and unsurpassed in quality, styles and cheapness. Dealers instead time, and says money by examining and purchasing losiers of Ray & Abanes, Hosiers, No. 37 William et.

THE ART OF DRESSING WELL.-The the tout ensemble of a man of faction; and we think that, in these and other particulars, the Shirts made to order GREEN'S Furnishing Store for Gentlemen, Xo. 1 Aster founds, are unequated.

J. H. Townsend & Co. avail themnives of the favorable opportunity of appearing in The Pri-sme's new dress, and invite special attention to their new and extensive stack of Caryets, Oil Cloths and Dry Goods at reduced prices. No. 701 Greenwich-st.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE AGAIN .- Patent Tepestry, Ingram Patent Tapestry, Three-ply Carpets, same as were exhibited at the World's Pair, at No. 99 Bowery, Hiram Anonatson's. Also, English Tapestry Brussels of magnificent, unique styles, imported expressly for New-York trade. They will be sold very cheap.

Americans and Patrios of every clime, a Memento of Liberty's great Ghampion is offered to

GLORIOUS !- English Imperial three-ply Carpeting of glittering colors, elagant Mosaic and schol-figured, only \$1 the yard, at No. 99 Bowery, at HIXAM AND DERSON'S. The nowest and most desirable Carpets over of-fored in this market. Purchasers will advance their interests by examining these beautiful Carpets.

CANAL-ST. CARPET STORE .- Now is the time; if you want to make a saving of 15 per cent, sall at No. 70 Canal-st. E. A. Petterson & Co., and there you will find good (all wood) Garpet at 3a, 3a, 5d. 4a, per yard; exsuperfine, 5a, 5a, 5d. 6a, per yard; Three Ply, 7a, 7a, 5d. 3a, per yard; Threatry Brussels, 5a, to 10a. Also a large and splendid assortiment of Tapestry Velvets, new patterns; Oil Closins, from 2a, 6d. to 7a, per yard.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS .-PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st, having purchased largely at the late large auction alice, will dispose of the same at the following low prices; Rich Velvets, 12s.; Tapestron, 9s.; Brussels, 2s.; Tarce-ply, 7s. to 2s.; Ingrains, 4s. to 6s. and all other goods equally low.

IF Housekeepers and others in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at William's old established Warerooms, No. 150 Chathamed, corner of Mulberry-at, where may be found the largest assortment of articles in his line ever offered to the public.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—Capital \$200,000, with liberty to increase it to \$300,000.

This Institution being organized under a Charter granted by the Legislature of the State of New-York, the Company is now ready to receive Subscriptions to the Stock. The Books will be opened at the Office of Mescr. DUCAS. SHERMAN & Co., of No. 48 William-st., Bankers to this Company, from and after Friday, the second day of April, 1952.

72.

Ten per cent on the amount of subscriptions to be paid at time of subscribing. No subscription to exceed Five housend Dollars.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, President.

Theosend Dollars. THEODORE SEDGWICE
WM. WHETTEN, Secretary.

Mortimer Livingston, Angust Belt Francis W. Algust Belt Francis W. Alexander Hamilton, Jr., Elbert J. Al Johnston Livingston, John E. De Charles A. Stetson, Henry C. Murphy.

Edmund Hurry, Superintending Architect. Angust Belmout, Francis W. Edinoud Elbert J. Anderson, John E. Develin, Philip Burrowes,

A CARD .- A. JOEL & Co. beg to inform in friends and the public that they have this day closed in restablishment, for the jurpose of effecting such altercos as will give them additional facilities for carrying on it fast increasing business. They beg to return their since thanks for the extensive patronage with which they we been favored, and to assure their, friends that their best arts will at all times be exerted to merit a continuance of it kind favore.

their kind favors.

They will re-open their Store on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., with a magnificent stock of new Jewelry, fine Watches, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, rich European Fancy Goods, &c., which they will offer on the same terms as have hitherto &c., which they will offer on the same terms as have hitherto &c., which they will offer on the same terms as have hitherto &c., which they will offer on the same terms as have hitherto &c., which they will offer on the same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will offer on the same terms as have hitherto &c., which they will offer on the same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will offer on the same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., which will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms as have hitherto &c., when they will be a same terms are the will be a same terms as a same will be a same term as a same will be a same terms as a same will be a sam gained them so large a share of public support—those oprofits and quick returns. No. 543 Broadway, April 2.

CRYING BABIES! CRYING BABIES!-A large supply, embracing all sizes of these most curious and interesting babies, just received at TUTTLE's Emprey Goods, Novelines, &c., No. 345 Broadway—Come soon, before this lot is exhausted. At this establishment will be found a sylendid and immense stock of fancy and useful articles, suitable for presents, to which the attention of the gift-giving public is particularly invited.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

Ladies, the spring time of the year has come, and if you wish to promenade you will find at Miller's, in Canal-st., beautiful Gaiter Boots, of all the fashionable styles, at 12, 16 and 18 shilling per pair; first quality Slippers, Tyes and Buskins, at 9 and 10 shillings; second quality, same styles, at 6 and 7 shillings the pair; with Misee's and Children's Gaiter Boots and Shoes, of all kinds and prices. Ladies, remember. nd prices. Ludies, remember.

J. B. Miller, No. 134 Canal et.

The Atlas of to-morrow will be unusually rich in its matter. It will be embellished with traphic portraits of Gen. Lewis Cass and Mr. Edward Lynch in one picture. It is not to be understood that the editors of The Alian have Lynched General Cass, but the picture ex-nitring the likeness of these two distinguished personages is therefore reason.

The Mirror of to-morrow (doublesheet) will contain a verbatim report of Mr. Stoughton's ele-quent lecutre before the New-York Bar on Wednesday last. We shall publish an extra edition; and it is desirable that all advertisements should be in by 10 eclock, A.M., on Saturday, if possible. [Eve. Mirror, April 9.

REMOVAL .- The Manhattan Life Insurance Company has removed to No. 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty-st.

C. Y. Wemple, Secretary,
N. D. Mongan, Actuary,
Angam Du Bois, M. D., Medleal Examiner, at the office daily, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

EYE AND EAR .- Dr. POWELL, Oculist, Anist, &c., will remove on the lat of May to No. 502 Broadway, above Broome-st. During the interval, he will attend, as usual, to the treatment of all diseases of the Eye and Ear, at No. 12 Warren-st., corner of Broadway, where can be had his "Treatise on the Eye," third edition—price 50 cents; also, everal hundred beautiful Artificial Eyes, which, when properly inserted, will move and look like the natural Eye.

Dr. S. A. Weaver's well-known Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup, Canker Cure and Cerate, are sold in this city by M. Ward & Co., No. 83 Maiden-lane; Cleut, McKersen & Robins, No. 127 Maiden-lane; Penfold, Clay & Co., No. 4 Fletcher-st.; J. Minor & Co., No. 214 Fulton-st.; E. M. Guion, No. 127 Bowery; Reuben Mosa, corner of Grand and Cannon-sts.; C. A. Rossmiller, No. 172 Sth-av.; Crombic, corner of Bowery and Houston-st.; H. R. Hall, No. 311 Blecker-st.; E. H. Payton, No. 656 Greenwich-st.; Dr. J. M. Smith, No. 55 West Broadway.

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, ofter for sale some rare novelties, with their usual assortment of Fruit Trees for the orchard and gaiden, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses for the avenue, lawn or cemiciery, Vines for the grapery, and Exotic Plants for green-house culture. Catalogues can be obtained at No. 60 Cofar-st, or will be sent by mail to all post-paying applicants inclosing a postage stamp.

THE GREAT PAIN KILLER .- Those of

F. S. CLEAVER'S PRIZE MEDAL HONEY

Wies and Hair Dye .- These articles can be found in the greatest perfection at BATCHELOR's celebrated factory, No. 4 Wail-st. His Hair Dye is pronounced the best in the world, and those wanting a very superior Wig or Tempee can surely be suited.

ELEGANT WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS.—Silver-bordered and plain, beautifully engraved splendid Wedding Envelopes, of the latest styles; fine silved or plates, a great variety of patterns; Consular, Nota 7 and Society seals; heraldic devices of every description, in the first siyle of the art, on stone and metal.

EVERGELL, Broadway, No. 302, cor. Duane-st.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL. Balston Spa, Saratoga Co., New-York.—The next term will commence on the 5th of May. Object to prepare the student practically as well as theoretically, is the trial of causes, extempore speaking, &c. &c. Diploma of B. of Laws conferred admitting to practice by the charge. causes, extempore speaking, an accountered admitting to practice by the charter. A circular stating particulars, sent by request, directed (postpaid) to J. W. Powler.

Notice.-Tremendous low prices! Good ACTICE. Fremendous at 2s td, 3s and 4s per yard. Superb all wool Ingrain Carpets at 3s 6d, 3s and 4s per yard. Superb all wool Ingrain Carpets at 3s, 6d and 4s. English superfine Carpets at 3s, 5s, 6d, and 6s. Tayestry Carpets at 5s, 3s, and 3s, at the Famous Carpet Emporium, No. 39 Bewery, Hiram Anderson's. Copy the address

MAINE LAW .- Temperance Dining Sa-No. 12 Beckman-st. (one door from Nassan.) BreakDinner and Tea.
Dinner and Tea.
Coffee, Tea and Coneed Meats.

Sents per plate.

John S. SAYERY.

SYLVESTER CHANDLER, New-Yo k.

DR. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAMILY

Pitts do not gripe, sicken, or leave the bowels easilve, but in a free and natural state. For sale whose-sale and resail by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 109 Fulfon-st., New York, and J. F. TRIPE, Newark, N. J. Price 25 cents. The Indian Cancer Doctor is still operating at No. 439 Broadway, with great success and skill. He has treated forty-three cases within the last six months, thirty one of which were cared. He gives satisfaction to all who call. Office, No. 439 Broadway, upone flight of stairs.

We seldom recommend a manufac-Let We Seldom recommend a manufactured medicine believing that, in most cases, nature bressly effects a cure more rapidly and effects any than can be assumplished by the vegetables and minerals of medical science, of in the matter of dyapersis, there are chronic features could which very often dely all the efforts of nature to eate a healthy action of the digestive organs, and it not uncertainty happens that thousands suffer for years, diseased the body and in mind, from indirection and its kindred is. To such, Hooy Land Geoma Rithers, prepared by Dr. M. JACKSON, are truly a mass valuable preparation. It is tome medicine, giving a healthy action to the somewhat all the found highly sorticeable at all seasons, but oppenally aring the spring. Dysrepsis can only be severally will be found highly acreticable at all seasons, but opposed by during the spring. Dysposia can only be cured by a patient perseverance in one occurs of treatment; and to all those saffering under this and malady we would recommend an application to the depth of HoovLand's German Bitters, No. 110 Archest, Philadelphia [Philadelphia Trailrer. Forgale in this City by A. B. & D. Sayos, corner Fution and William-sta, and C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway.

F. S. CLEAVER'S PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAT-REMOVAL -W. J. DAVIS, Sole Agent for P. S. CLEAVER'S Prize Medal Honey Soay, has removed to more extensive premises, No. 40 Courtined-at, opposite the Morehands (Hotel).

ADVERTISING IN THE WESELY TRIBUNE.-The price for advertising in this paper will henceforth be 30 souts a line,

19 Advertisements for The Tribune of Monay wine. 10 Total Circulation, April 10, 1852 . . 17,690 be sent in better 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

For Europe.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Humboldt, Capt. Lines, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Hevre and Southampton. The Semi-Weekly Tribune, containing all the latest news,

can be had at the Desk This Morning, in wrappers ready for mailing. Congress .- In the Senate, yesterday,

the Capitol Enlargement was discussed at length, and the House amendment concurred in. This took up nearly the whole day, and the Senate, after an Executive Session, adjourned till Monday.

In the House, a bill to remunerate certain parties for slaves taken prisoners in the Seminole

War, was passed. LEGISLATURE .- In the Senate, little of interest. The bill in relation to the Chief of Po-

bee for this City was read a third time. In the Assembly vesterday, the Maine Law was first amended by striking out the Submission to the People, and then recommitted for amendment by a vote of 66 to 55-(only seven members absent.) The effort to recommit was made by the

friends of the bill, and the vote in its favor was one more than would have been required to pass it. In the afternoon the bill was reported back with amendments, and then rejected, 45 to 69. The Yeas, Nays and Absentees, and their Politics, are given in the Telegraph. The Assembly then passed the bill in relation to Divorces, and the Anti-Rent bill was also passed.

The Missouri Opposition Convention seems to ave forgotten Mr. Benton's Chio Steamboat letter, for there has been a complete smalgamation of the forces. Thus Gen. Sterling Price, nominated for Governor, is a Benton man, but was nominated over the regular Benton candidate. So also throughout, here a Benton Sec. retary of State, there an Anti-Benton Lieut Governor The Convention indorsed the old fogy humbug platforms of Virginia (98) and its semi-centennial successor of Baltimore. Montgomery Blair, a Bentonian, son of the amiable and handsome Ex-Editor of the old Jackson organ, was chosen Delegate to large at Baltimore and instructed to go for the '48 platform of Cass and Butler.

On our Sixth page will be found an interesting letter from our (J)-S-P-ley Washington correspondent on Gen. Scott and the South, with an Editorial on the same subject. Also articles on Manual Labor, the Jews, Catholic Church Property, and Gov. Hunt's letter on the Canal Mandamus Case.

supplant the Old Fogy camphene. Later from Texas, rivers rising, Indians sub-

The President has respited for two weeks the pirates Clemens and Reid, to be hung yesterday at Richmond, Va.

Kossuth made a great impression in Mobile. He arrived at Charleston quietly yesterday evening. Another frightful steamboat explosion on the Western waters.

Lake Eric Navigation is ice-bound. Rhode Island stands Whig, as we stated yester-

A NEW VOLUMB.

Eleven years ago this day, we issued the first No. of the NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE. Some five hundred persons had previously agreed to take the paper some out of personal regard; others for the sake of having a cheap Whig Daily in our City. We had very little money, and no influential business connections; but we had some experience in the Editorial vocation and an carnest desire to make a good and useful, an independent and faithful journal. Our first week's receipts were \$92, against an outlay of \$525 for current expenses; now, though our current expenses are eight to ten times those of that week, our income abundantly meets them. We were encouraged to start by promises of pecuniary aid from certain Political brethren; but we never had any save a loan of \$1,000 from one friend, whom, though long since paid, each recurrence of this anniversary freshly recalls to our grateful remembrance. From Political Committees or Party Organizations, we never asked anything but that they should pay for what they ordered of us in the way of Advertising or Extra Copies. We mention this because there is a very general im pression that decidedly Partisan Newspapers are got up and supported by party funds, which we presume is rarely well founded, and certainly is not in our case. And we do much doubt whether a party journal that required party aid to sustain it ever was or can be

worth the cost. We call THE TRIBUNE a party paper, because our ty the credit of best apprehending the wants of the Country and best responding thereto in the system of Public Policy which it advocates and upholds. We believe the measures which it distinctively supports are essential to the Nation's due development and steady prosperity—that Protection to Home Industry, the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors, the maintenance of a sound and uniform Currency, are duties which the General Government cannot disown and neglect without serious detriment to the public weal. We believe the inclinets of this party favor Peace, Industry, Thrift, and the rapid and beneficent Development of our Country's resources. We believe that of the two great parties the Whig is the more likely to be strong where God is reverenced and grogshops are scarce. So believing, we have always done what we could for its ascendancy, and

expect to do so while we live. But there is a kind of Whiggery with which we never did and never can sympathize. It prates eter-nally of Conservatism, which is made to imply or to include resistance to all the progressive and humanitary impulses and movements of our day-to Land Reform, Homestead Exemption, Anti-Slavery, Ten-Hour laws, the Abolition of Capital Punishment, &c., &c. In one or two States, even the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt is still resisted on 'Conservative' grounds. With this sort of Whiggery, if such it may be properly called, we do not sympathize, and never expect to meet it otherwise than as an adversary. Cradled in poverty and bred to rugged labor, we intensely hate Human Slavery and all the quirks and shuffles by which it is upheld or pallisted. We live to fight it, not rashly but discreetly, and have some hopes of outliving the dis-grace it inflicts on our boacted American Freedom. But our hostility to the thing extends beyond the rude and gross form of Slavery which wears the name without disguise or shame, to all that makes one human being exist for the mere pleasure or convenience of another to Land Monopoly, Rumselling, and all that tends to perpetuate the degradation and squalid misery of a large proportion of the human family. If the presentation of our views on these and kindred themes, whenever fit opportunity is presented, is indeed calculated (as some say) to "injure the party," then so much the worse for the party which such views can innor the party for us. We go with it so far as it seems to be going right, and recognize no obligation to go fur-We ask of it no patronage and desire no man to take or advertise in our paper unless he shall be satis fied that in so doing he receives the full worth of his money. We are proud of the large circulation and advertising accorded to us, but we have striven fairly to earn it, and recognize no right in any 'patron' to con-

trol or to engress these columns. - THE TERRUNE to-day enters upon its twelfth year: and it may gratify some friends to know exactly what is ite condition, in view of the current astertions that the Rumsellers' foray has greatly reduced its subscription. The following is the exact state of our regular Circulaion at this time, compared with what it was one year and two years since respectively:
Arket 10, 1850. Do. 1851. Do. 1852.

DAILT 15,360 18,000 19,680 SEMI-WEEKLY . 1,680 2,400 3,360 WEEKLY 39,720 44,160 52,800 TRIBUNE FOR CALIFORNIA 1,350 TRIBUNE FOR EUROPE 590

RECEIPTS FOR ADVERTISING, JAN., PEB. AND MARCH 1850. 1851. 1852. Aggregate.\$12,738 40 16,792 98 20,732 58 Jan., Peh., March. 1850. 1851. 1852. Total ... 850,052 40 63,785 90 75,657 32

It is of course understood that our Expenses have incrossed with our Receipts, and that our Profits are no such fabulous amount as has been widely reported, but they are satisfactory, and justify the large outlays we are constantly making to render our journal more and

more useful to its readers. - There are some journals (not many) which print more copies daily than we do, but we believe none in the world of a political or general character whose aggregate circulation is equal to ours. And we have a just pride in the consideration that we might increase our daily issues by compliances to which rivals, honored in Society and pillars of the Church, readily adjust themselves by advocating Temperance in that manne which distillers and rumsellers approve and opposing Slavery 'in the abstract' only, while upholding it in practice, &c., &c. Whether that course would, on the whole, he pecuniarily advantageous to us, we have never pet inquired. Suffice it that we do well enough, finan-

Those acquainted with the character of our subscription are aware that the value of The Tribune as an Advertising medium is not adequately indicated by the number of its daily issues. Our remiers are mainly of the younger, more stirring, enterprising class-the men of Hope and of Action-Artisans, Manufacturers, Mechanics Merchents, &c. &c. We do not believe any rival in the country addresses directly so large a share of the resolute energy, fearless thought and generous purpose of the American People, nor reaches so many of the springs whereby Society is impelled forward and upward. It shall be our aim to extend our communion with this class by never asking nor considering what it or any other will approve, but simply what is right.

-Enough of retrospect and explanation. With hearty thanks to those friends who have sustained us for Truth's and Right's sake, we resume our daily round.

THE TRIBUNE appears to-day entirely n new Type from the well known Foundry of Gronds BECCE & Co., now nearly forty years old. We trust it speaks for itself.

We have just added to our establishment a new and most efficient Six Cylinder Press-the first of the kind ever made-from the establishment of R. Hoz & Co. It will print 15,000 copies per hour if driven, but we shall ordinarily run it only at the rate of 12,000 per hour, or so that we may make ready and work off either side of the Daily Tribune in two hours, and of the Weekly in less than five. It is a beautiful piece of mechanism, doing great credit to its makers; and our Country friends who happen to be in town will find it worth a visit. We will thank them to call as near 1 o'clock P. M. as may be.

CONNECTICUT-WHAT DID IT!

Danbury is one of the largest inland towns of Connecticut, always close in polities, and about as often one way as the other. It gave last year 507 to 505 for Governor, and chose one Representative of each party. Now it has been carried Whig and Maine Law by 120 to 170 majority; and it certainly has not hitherto been distinguished for its devotion to Temperance. The following letter from one of the most intelligent and uniformly active Whigs in the State, explains this auspicious change: DANBURY, Wednesday, April 7, 1852.

HORACE GREELY, Esq:-Dear Sir: Well; in this State we have met the enemy and are theirs. The result, however, shows that in all towns where the Whigs met the MAIN issue, tendered them by the Locos, the Whige have been successful; in all towns however, where the Whigs were timid and irresolute regarding that issue, we are defeated. In this town, the Issue was Maine Law. Every man on the Whig ticket was a decided Maine Law man, and on the Loco ticket Anti-Maine Law. The con test was waged upon those grounds, and the result has been the election of two Whig Maine Law Representatives by more than 176 majority; 129 majority for Sena-tor, and 121 majority for Governor. In most of the other towns in the District, the Whigs feared to come out decidedly upon that issue, and the result has been the defest of our Senator, and about 305 plurality for Seymour over Kendrick. The New-Haven Palladium, the leading

Whig Journal in the State, which seemed to come reluctantly and certainly came late into the support of the Maine Law, now reviews the whole contest as follows:

THE ELECTION.—The defeat of the Whigs in the State on Monday, appears to have been chiefly owning to their bad luck in the Frst Congressional District, which is comprised of the two Counties of Hartford and Tolland. All the other Counties have done possingly well, and some of them have done nobly. The misrepresentations of the proposed Liquor law by The Hartford Times, have not been without their effect against us—but a reaction on this account is inevitable. The victory in that region will be an expensive one to the majority. We are well aware that there is a large amount of capital invested in the liquor traffic in Hartford and vicinity, which, if turned tato other channels of trade, would greatly increase the aggregate wealth of the ciry and county. All its power was thrown against the Whig ticket, and it was undoubtedly a most important element of the success of our opponents. Here the same interest was at war with the Whig party; but with a very different result. The whole subject was fully, fairly and temperaley discussed in numerous public meetings and through five press, and the decision of the voters is most honorable to them and to the ciry.

We have felt that the contest, in the form in which it was carried on, was forced upon the Whigs—that fs, that they were compelled to action on one side or the other of this moral question, and we rejoice that they generally took the attitude in which they labored, regarding, as we do, a defeat on that side as more honorable than a victory on the other. We certainly would not have the two parties now change places. The more this whole subject has been agitated, the more satisfied we have become that the best interests of our State require a radical reform of the Liquor traffic.

Some of the country towns which have the present votes against the proposed Liquor hav, are the greatest votes against the proposed Liquor have, are fruitful, and which have numerous other facilities for enjoying great prosperity. But these towns are scorched and blighted by the sbue of t THE ELECTION.—The defeat of the Whigs in the State londay, appears to have been chiefly owning to their

to the Legislature, whose rotes will have as much weight as those two which are sent from New-Haven by a majority of nearly 600 out of a population of 25,000. But the end is not yet. The voice of the majority by a majority of nearly 600 out of a population of 25,000;

But the end is not yet. The voice of the majority, expressed through the constitutional forms, is omnipotent in a Republic. It is yet to be seen what that voice is on the question lately submitted to the people. Thus, and not a very long time, will determine it. We have less doubt since the election than we had before, that the people of this State are bound to have the Maine Law, or something like in—and on reviewing the whole matter, we think that those committed to the reform have reason to congratulate themselves that they have done no better. The campaign has been carried on in various quarters through doubts, and fears, and misgivings, but only such as were to have been expected from human nature under the circumstances. It was unreasonable to suppose that so radical a measure would be approved and heartily entered into at first sight. It is therefore surprising that it has come so near success after so short a time for discussion. In this city the bull was taken boldly by the horns, and the consequence was that he was thrown with a terrible fall. The same course throughout the State, we are confident, would have met with a similar result. But the future is before us, and full of hope. Let us prepare for it immediately and vigorously.

-We have letters from various parts of the State showing by details that the Maine Law was stronger almost everywhere than the Whig party, and carried

us through wherever our friends heartily and seasonably espoused, explained and commended it. These facts will not be

TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS.

We who feel called by our duty to God and Man to resist the farther legalization and protection of the Rum Traffic have repeatedly appealed, and still appeal to those who oppose our efforts to unite with us in taking the question out of Politics. For we are members of our respective parties, as they are, and reluctant as they to participate in any action which divides and defeats those with whom we have hitherto acted. Therefore we have urged our antagonists on this question to let it be taken out of the Political arena by a deliberate Submission to the People at an election or general poll to be held specially for this purpose. They say habitually-'The People are not prepared for such stringent legislation as you require-they will not sustain it.' Gentlemen,' we reply, 'that is one of the questions on which you and we are at variance-neither you nor we can decide it for the adverse party. THE PEOPLE alone can say conclusively what they will or will not sustain-let them settle it! Join us in procuring a submission of the Maine Law to a direct vote of the People : if they vote it down, we agree to drop it; if the vote sustains it, we shall expect you to help us uphold and enforce it.'-Is not that fair ?

· But no,' say the Rumsellers and their attorneys, 'we know a trick worth two of that. If we consent to a submission to the People, we shall be beaten; but in packing Conventions and forcing nominations, we can beat you two to one. We can nominate the candidates of both parties in any city or village District where we can rally a third of the voters. 'Then we can raise the cry, 'Support the regular nomination!' 'No splitting!' &c., and elect one or the other of our men. You don't catch us throwing away our advantage by consenting to an appeal to the People.' Thus Gov. Seymour pocketed a Resolve

of the last Legislature of Connecticut providing for a submission to the People of the question of Prohibition or No Prohibition of the Rum Traffic; and now Rum, taking advantage of the sorceries of Party, has reelected him. So the last Legislature of Rhode Island shrunk from and negatived a submission of the Maine Law to the People. So in Massachusetts, that section of the bill, as drawn by its friends, which provides for a submission to the People, has been stricken out in the House, on the motion of an opponent, and by the votes of nearly or quite every adversary of the measure. In New-Hampshire, we see premonitory symptons of a similar course. And now in our own Legislature, we find the enemies of the Maine Law fighting the submission clause desperately in the Senate; and yesterday it was stricken out of the House bill, on motion of Mr. LUCKEY (of our IXth Ward) by a close vote-all the enemies of the measure, who insist that it would not be sustained by the People, doing their utmost to deprive the People of any chance to speak for themselves on this vital point.

-Well, gentlemen opposite! you can drive us into the Fall Election if you will. We don't want to go there, but if you allow us no other chance-if you fix it so that the People cannot obtain the Maine Law otherwise than by electing a Legislature pledged to it-they must try that. It may take more than one year to do it; it may derange parties and disorganize Districts, but that is no fault of ours. You force the issue upon us, and on your heads be the responsibility!

RHODE ISLAND .- We have the vote for Governor from all but three towns, which cannot vary the majority more than fifty votes. The totals are-

Schuyler Fisher (Temp. Opp.)....799 Scattering Gov. Allen is probably reelected by nearly 400 plurality, while Licut. Gov. Lawrence is irrevocably beaten. Mr. Arnold may or may not be chosen by the People; if not, he certainly will be by the Legislature, which is Whig. The Lieut. Governor has a vote in the Senate.

Gov. Allen is very rich and personally popular, having two majority in Providence, where the Whigs have a decided majority for all but Governor.

-The new LEGISLATURE will stand :
 Senate
 Whig
 18
 Opp
 17

 House
 Whig
 43
 Opp
 30
 Nothing can prevent a Whig majority. A U.S.

Senator is to be chosen. One vacancy each in the Senate and House. [By Telegraph] Rhode Island Election Returns.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, April 9, 1852.

The following additional returns of the election

have been received:

Coventy-Harris, 274 votes; Allen, 187; Arnold, 278;

Lawrence, 178; Fisher, 9.

Wen Greenwich-Harris, 41; Allen, 140; Arnold, 41; Lawrence, 138.
New Shorekum—Harris, 80; Allen, 145; Arnold, 89; Lawrence, 145.

Coverary—No choice for Senator, but will elect a Whig

c-morrow. Crommell-Whipple and Levi Johnston, (Whigs.) Rep-West Greenwich-T. T. Hazard, (Opp.) elected Sens-Wat Greenwick—T. T. Hazard, (Opp.) elected Senstor, and an Opposition Egeracentative.

New Shorehaus—Wm. P. Ball, (Whig.) Senator; Simeon Babcock, (Opp.) Representative.

East Greenwich elects Robert Allen Representative.

He is claimed by both parties, but voted with the Whigz, being for the Maine Law.

Ezeter—The old Senator and Representatives hold over; both Opposition.

Foster holds a second trial on Wednesday.

Groton, Tompkins County, has just chosen Anti-License Town Officers by majorities

The Steamship Winfield Scott, arrived at Rio de Janerio, in 21 days and 15 hours from from New York—the shortest passage ever made, and left Rio for Valperaiso on the 26th Follows;

ranging from 16 to 40.

Maine.-The full vote for Mayor in Portland stands-Albion K. Parris, 1,941; Neel Dow, 1,503-Majority, 441. Mr. Dow's vote is higher than any man ever received before for the office-170 higher than that he was elected by last year. Mr. Parris has, since the Election, renewed his public pledge to enforce the Liquor Law. Still, as he was elected by Rumsellers' money, given in order to defeat Mr. Dow for his stringe enforcement of the Law, we fear he will not be able to imitate the stern fidelity of that noble pli Innthropist.

York, York Co., has elected Maine Law off. cers, and passed resolutions in favor of the Law.

The Evening Post thus exults over the Van Buren victory just achieved at

"Messrs, Seymour and Skinner, the two State Delegates elect, although both supporters of Gen. Cass in less are now understood to be opposed to his nomination to any contingency. They will go for the scleetion of such a candidate as will keep the Democracy of New York mained. Their first choice is understood to be Wm. L. Marcy."

The Secretary of the Navy has replied affirmatively to the question propounded to him by resolution of the 23d ult, as to "the expediency of reconnoisance of the routs of navigation in the Northern Seas, and in the China and Japan Seas." Among other reasons in support of the measure, he states that in the years 1849 and 1850, an aggregate of 8,970 American men and \$17,412,453 of American property, (whole ships and their outfits, and their oil taken,) were put at hazard in those seas, and that some of them were last on sunb en rocks, shoals, &c., for want of accurate surveys. He says there are no vessels which can well be spared free our present Navy for the purpose, and recommends the building of new ones. This has nothing to do with the proposed expedition of Commodore Perry.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hancver and Beaver th

Missouri Democratic State Covention-Sterling Price nominated for Governor. St. Louis, Thursday, April 8, 1852. The Convention resusembled yesterday. The Committee on Resolutions reported through

their Chairman a series of resolutions, as follows: The first indorses the Baltimore platform of 1848.

The second indorses the Virginia platform of 1798-98.

The third approves of the Compromise Measures.

The fourth declares the right of instruction.

The fifth denounces Abolitionism—Nullification—and all the enemies of the "Union" and the union of December.

mocracy.
The resolutions were unanimously adopted.
Mr. Haley nominated T. M. Paice for Governor.
Mr. D. Oxey nominated Gen. S. Paice for Governor.
The Convention then proceeded to ballot and after two
ineffectual efforts, some sharp skirmishing and anary
words passed among some members. Adjourned till the
afternoon.

Afternoon Section Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

The Convention again proceeded to ballot, and on the third trial the vote stood as follows for Governor;
T. M. PRICE, (Benton.) 18,974
STERLING PRICE, (Benton, but supported by the Anti-Bentonians.) 20,774
Scattering 1,444
(Votes counted by popular representation.)
STERLING PRICE was then declared elected, and in a brief speech he pledged himself to support the resolutions.

a brief speech ne pieoged himself to support the resolutions.

T. M. Price also gave the same pledge.

The following nominations were then made:
Licitemant-Goeranor. D. Wilson Brown, (Anti-Benton.)

Secretary of State. J. M. Richardson, (Benton.)

Auditor W. H. Buppington, (Anti-Benton.)

Register Allen P. Richardson, (Benton.)

Transier A. W. Morrison, (Anti-Benton.)

On motion, the Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock P.M.

Freening Session.

Evening Session.

Upon reassembling, Electors were chosen, and Morrocomeny Blain was chosen as Delegate at large to the Baltimore Convention, with instructions to support Case and Butler. Adjourned size die.

Southern Mail-Great Flood in Texas-Marine Disasters-The Indians in Florida-Kossuth at Mobile-Executions Stayed.

Baltimore, Friday, April 9, 1852

The Southern mail has arrived.

Late Texas papers are filled with accounts of the damage done by freshets on rivers and creeks. The overflow had been greater than ever known there before, and the losses were very large.

The schooner James Knight, of Galveston, was lost at sea with all hands.

The New-York packet-ship B. R. Milam, in attempting to cross Galveston Bar, was driven from the channel and struck. She remained on the Bar two days, but finally got off and was towed to Galveston, with 245 feet of water in her hold. One-half of her cargo was ice, the rest all merchandise, which will be saved.

Col. Pearson, direct from Tampa, Florida, reports all quiet smong the Indians. A meeting of citizens was hold on the 18th ult, at which Capt. Jecnagin was denounced for having lawlessly interfered with the rights of the Indians, for purposes of private gain.

Kossuth's movements in Mobile were chronicied with much enthusiasm by the nears.

much enthusiasm by the papers. 2,500 persons hear his address at the Amphitheater, and manifested much

his address at the Amphitheater, and manifested much favor toward his sentiments. He left Mobile on Satur-day last, for Montgomery.

The pirates Reid and Clemens were not hung at Rich-mond to-day, the President having granted a respite for two weeks.

Another Frightful Stemmboat Disaster-On

Another Frightful Stemuboat Disaster—One Hundred Lives Lost.

LEXINGTON, Missouri, Friday, April 9, 1852.

The steamer Saluda, bound for Council Bluffs, exploded her boilers at this place to-day. She had on board, besides other passengers, a large number of Mormon immigrants. All the officers of the boat were killed except the first clerk and mate. About one hundred lives are supposed to have been lost. The boat is a total wreck. Her boilers have been in use several Arrival of Kossuth at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 9, 1852,
Kossuth and suite arrived here this evening, and quietly proceeded to their hotel. His arrival has not, as
yet, created the least sensation.

Today being Good Friday, husiness has been generally suspended. We have, consequently, nothing to
report. Introduction of a New Light. WASHINGTON, Friday, April 9, 1852.

A new light was introduced to the public to-day, by E. W. Hall, the patentee, supplianting camphene for its unexplosive character, and cheaper than gas by one-half, it was tested in the presence of a number of scientific gentlemen, who were unanimous in their expressions of its superior merits.

rentiemen, weits, its superior merits. Accidental Death. PHILADELPHIA, Friday, April 9, 1852. William Henry Dunn, a workman employed at the new Depot of the Baltimore Radiroad Company, in the city, was crushed to death to-day by the falling of a heavy beam. He belonged to Wilmington, Del., where he leaves a family.

Navigation of Lake Erie. CINCINNATI, Friday, April 9, 1852
All the boats at Erie are ice-bound in the harbor, and no present prospect of getting out unless a strong South wind would blow up. Fitteen hundred passengers are at Erie and cannot get away, many of them are sick and without money. The steamer Onio is in a very perilous cendition. She has been out on the Lake since the 24th of March, and cannot be reached. The underwriters here retires risks on her at away.

bere refuse risks on her at any price.

DISPATCH II. CINCINNATI, Friday, April 9, 1852.

A dispatch just received from Eric, dided noon, to-day, says: "The Baltic, Ocean, J. D. Morton, and Queen City, all left this morning for Cleveland, but with little treated of certific the hold."

Prospect of getting through."

It is thought the Ohio is safe.

A dispatch from Cleveland, to-day, says that bosts cannot get further than Conneaut. They may get to Erie in three or four days.

State of the Western Rivers

St. Louis, Thursday, April 8, 1822.

The river here is at a stand. Weather cool and pleasent.

Cincinnati, Friday, April 9, 1832.

The river is now at a stand, and will commence regime to night. Markets ... Reported by Telegraph

Markets....Reported by Telegraph.

New Obleans, April 8, 1852.

The Africa's news has been received. Corron was not affected by it. 3,000 bibs. Ohio Flours sold at \$3.75, and \$1. Louis at \$3.90 at \$4. Mess Poak is steady at \$17.25; Prime, \$4.50. Bacon-Sides are at \$9 april 9, and Shoulders 74c. Whisky, 17c. Land-900 bibs. changed hands at \$4c. Gunny Bacs have declined, with large sales at \$c. for cash. Sight Exchange of New-York is at par 20 tac. discount.

New Obleans, Friday Evening, April 9, 1852.

The sales of Cotton, to-day, foot up 7,000 bales. We quote ordinary and middling qualities at a decline of one-cight. The sales of the week have been \$6,000 bales. The Prices Current estimates the increase of receipts at all southern ports this season, over the carresponding period last year, at \$00,000 bales.

The increase this season in the receipts of Cotton, at the increase this season in the receipts of Cotton.